

ABOUT everybody who is really interested in Washington, the city's and people's welfare, reads The Herald. The HERALD has more than 30,000 paid circulation daily, which covers most of the best homes in Washington.

The Washington Herald

20 BUYING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

NO. 3334.

Weather—Cloudy; Snow Possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Potomac, D. C. and Theobald, ELSEWHERE 2 CENTS.

'WE CAN'T IGNORE NEUTRAL RIGHTS' ASSERTS BRYCE

England Must Respect United States, Viscount Tells Lords.

ANSWERS PORTSMOUTH

Former Envoy Here Delivers Notable Address in House of Parliament.

"MUST NOT INJURE NEUTRALS"

Says Freedom of Seas May Be Properly Discussed After the War.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Dec. 1.—"While England is entitled to press to the utmost against the belligerents all the rights which international law allows her," declared Viscount Bryce in the House of Lords today, "I contend that she cannot ignore the rights of neutrals. The country might easily lose a great deal more than it could possibly gain by pressing them to the furthest point, which might involve the greatest injury to neutral countries."

Lord Portsmouth had questioned the government to ascertain Great Britain's position on the declaration of London and to set at rest or to confirm the report that Lord Reading had made arrangements with the United States government to refer claims to an international tribunal after the war.

Answering for the government, Lord Lansdowne said: "The declaration of London has no international validity and adoption of the Declaration by an order in council does not involve the creation of an international tribunal. We have adopted the Declaration only with very considerable and important modifications and we adopted it only partially and for the guidance of our own courts."

"England is fighting in co-operation with her allies and uniformity in the conduct of naval warfare is eminently desirable. It is no less desirable that the prize courts of the allies should have some principle laid down for their guidance."

"There are a great many questions which will have to be discussed after the war, and freedom of the seas may be discussed like the others."

"In all cases where there has been failure to obtain a satisfactory solution through the law of nations and where diplomacy has been unable to arrive at an adjustment it is right and reasonable that the principle of arbitration should be contemplated. If that view required any confirmation it is to be found in the arbitration treaty concluded with the United States last year, and, having agreed to the unreserved submission of disputes of all kinds to examination by a commission, as set out in that treaty, it seems to me it would be illogical to decline to look to arbitration if there was failure to arrive at an adjustment regarding the decisions of our prize courts."

Lord Portsmouth inquired: "If the Declaration of London is not in force, why, in heaven's name, can we not fall back on the old sea laws of our ancestors, which gave them victory?"

The country wants to get rid of all this rubbish—the Declaration of London and the Hague convention. We want to sweep away all judicial niceties and win this war by placing British interests and of our allies as the only interests, first and supreme."

Lord Lansdowne replied: "It is to be remembered that the country has other interests than those of a belligerent and other people have to be thought of. It is a mistake to treat the question as though there were no neutrals. In common justice and in order that the country's diplomatic path should not be too rugged, the country should spare no effort to minimize the hardships and inconveniences which are inevitably inflicted upon neutrals."

Lord Lansdowne continued: "The impression ought to be conveyed by Mr. Taft in his wholesale denunciation of the policy of the present administration in the Philippine Islands that civil service therein has been disregarded, competency eliminated, partisanship injected, and general demoralization produced. This sweeping denunciation is, I presume, Mr. Taft's model of just, temperate, and measured criticism."

"Such sweeping generalizations can be met only by general denials."

WAR TO END IN SPRING, SAYS MR. MUNSTERBERG

Boston, Dec. 1.—The war will end in the spring. This is the prediction of Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard University. He says he has very good reasons for thinking so, but he is not at liberty to state what they are.

When asked the reason for his prophecy Prof. Munsterberg replied: "That is the point. I have very good reasons, but I cannot tell you about them."

"Anyway," he concluded, "I am not a prophet. I'm a psychologist."

GARRISON NOT TO BACK DOWN

War Secretary Renews Attack on Taft for Philippines Criticisms.

CALLS DENUNCIATION LESS VEHEMENT THAN WARRANTED

Refuses to Retract Single Harsh Word—Declares Phrases Were Well Measured.

Secretary of War Garrison refuses to retract a single one of the harsh words which he applied to former President Taft on account of the latter's statements in regard to the Wilson administration's policy in the Philippines. Not only does Mr. Garrison refuse to take back his charge that "blind partisanship" had led Mr. Taft to make these statements, but he in effect reiterates the accusation.

Mr. Garrison answers in detail former President Taft's complaint that the original Garrison statement attacking him was "unjust, vehement, and unmeasured."

"What I said concerning Mr. Taft was absolutely just, was less vehement than the circumstances warranted, and I measured every word of it," is the emphatic reply of President Wilson's Secretary of War.

Secretary Garrison accuses the former President of having indulged "in incorrect statements, unfair implications and inferences and in partisan consideration of these matters." Again, he describes Mr. Taft's charges against the administration's policy as "unjust, unfounded and reckless."

General Denials Made.

"If not made for partisan purpose, no conceivable motive can be ascribed to him in making them," said Mr. Garrison.

Secretary Garrison continued: "The impression ought to be conveyed by Mr. Taft in his wholesale denunciation of the policy of the present administration in the Philippine Islands that civil service therein has been disregarded, competency eliminated, partisanship injected, and general demoralization produced. This sweeping denunciation is, I presume, Mr. Taft's model of just, temperate, and measured criticism."

"Such sweeping generalizations can be met only by general denials."

AGREE ON D. C. FISCAL FACTS

But Joint Committeemen Will Not Discuss Their Conclusions.

TO REFUTE FALSE CHARGES OF DISTRICT'S ENEMIES

Report Also May Attack Practice of "District Baiting" by Members of House and Senate.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Those members who attended the meeting on Tuesday of the Joint Committee of Congress found themselves in virtual agreement as to many of the important questions of fact regarding the fiscal relations between the District and the Federal government discussed during the hearings.

This was admitted yesterday by a member of the Joint Committee, who stated further, as his belief, that the committee would be in virtual agreement as far as the conclusions are concerned. He refused to discuss his own views as to these conclusions, or to conjecture as to what other members of the committee would do.

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, who was tied up with the Ways and Means Committee, was the only absentee from Tuesday's meeting.

District Victimhood.

Guarded statements by other members of the committee indicate agreement on these propositions:

1. That the law of 1873 has been the chief factor in developing the National Capital to its present state.

2. That insofar as it sought to insure an equal division of expense between the Federal government and District taxpayers, the half-and-half plan has been observed by Congress; that the only material respect in which the act has not been observed has been that the tax rate has been made rigid instead of adjustable annually to the requirements of the budget.

3. That the District of Columbia and the taxpayers have been consistently and persistently victimized by misleading charges made by committee members and members of Congress for four years past; that these charges of tax-dodging, under taxation and maladministration of the office of the District assessor have been in large part responsible for an attitude of hostility on the part of members of Congress that would not have developed had Congress been in possession of the real facts involved.

4. That under the half-and-half plan, as far as the committee has been able to judge, the District has borne a fair burden of taxation measured by tax burdens in other comparable cities.

Austria Warns Roumanians Danube Closing Is Hostile

Teutons Defiant After Warships Are Barred from River. Roumanian Troops Concentrated on Border. Tension Increases Between Nations.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Milan, Dec. 1.—Austria has notified Roumania that she considers the closing of the Danube against the passage of Austrian armed vessels below the Roumanian frontier as an act of hostility.

This news comes from a Bucharest dispatch. Roumanian has replied to this notification by a marked increase in her preparation for the concentration of the troops along the Austrian frontier.

There is increasing tension in the relations of Roumanian and Bulgaria along the Danube, and according to the same dispatches measures have actually been taken against Roumanian on the Bulgarian bank of the river.

Russia's concentration of troops along the Danube continue to increase. The Russian army is commanded by Gen. Cerbassoff and not by Gen. Kurapatkin, it is said.

Russia is also displaying activity along the Danube, and has invaded Bukovina and occupied the towns of Sadgora and Maszala.

metal passing through one of the presses would be sufficient to cause a spark and create an explosion.

Despite the precautions taken by the police force employed by the company it is believed that it is possible for German sympathizers to get to the powder supply and place foreign particles in the explosive.

No numerous have been the particles found in the powder supply that the company has been compelled to use strong magnets to draw them from the explosive.

Department of Justice officials are keenly interested in the report as to the criminal origin of the explosion at the Du Pont Powder Mills in Wilmington, Del. High officials of the department declared yesterday that the special agents of the bureau of investigation would make a careful inquiry into any clues which may come to their attention.

It is said that even the smallest bit of

Sylvester Hunting for Clew In Wilmington Powder Case

Men Close to Capital's Former Official Say He Is Working on Theory that Outside Influences Caused Disaster. Arrests Are Expected Any Time.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Wilmington, Dec. 1.—Maj. Richard Sylvester, former chief of police of Washington, D. C., is at the head of a corps of well-trained detectives in the hunt for a clew to the cause of the explosion of four tons of powder which killed thirty men at the plant of the du Pont Powder Company.

Maj. Sylvester refuses to discuss his theory in the case, but it is believed by those in close touch with the affair that arrests are expected within a day or two. He is working on the theory that the explosion was caused by some outside influence.

It became known here today that workmen in the du Pont plants, not only here, but also at Carneys Point, N. J., Hopewell, Va., and other places, have discovered particles of steel filings and bits of nails in the powder under process of manufacture.

It is said that even the smallest bit of

Italy Says She Will Aid Allies in Balkans

Rome, Dec. 1.—War Minister Sonnino announced in Parliament today that Italy has signed the London pact of September 5, providing for no separate peace, and that assistance would be sent to Serbia.

These announcements were greeted with tremendous cheers.

ENGLISH WAR COSTING HIGH

Nearly Two Billion Pounds Already Gone, Says Head Statesman.

BUT THERE IS MORE BEHIND, PREMIER TELLS PARLIAMENT

He Asks Only that British Workers Shall Stand Close to and Near Their Duty.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Dec. 1.—The war has cost Great Britain \$3,318,693,000. The daily expenditures of the nation are now nearing \$5,000,000.

These stupendous financial figures were given by Premier Asquith in a speech before the Trades Unions' Conference on National Economy today. The premier pointed out the necessity for economy in all ways of living.

"Since August, 1914," said the premier, "the naval and military expenditures and the financial assistance given the empire and our allies amount to 1,652,000,000 pounds (\$2,600,000,000). In our daily expenditures we are nearing a mark of 5,000,000 pounds (\$7,900,000)."

Representatives of all the important trades unions in England, Scotland, and Ireland attended the conference, which was called to devise ways and means of assisting the government and formulating a system of national economy.

The premier pointed out that the expenditure, owing to the war, were unprecedented, and appealed to the conference to make the burden of the government lighter by deferring wage increase demands.

"The government," he said, "is asking the trade union leaders to prevent a general demand for an advance in wages. It is estimated that four and a half million people have obtained since the war began a weekly average increase in wages of three shillings, six pence."

According to the premier's figures the total wage increase borne by the employers of Great Britain since the war amounts to \$2,700,000.

Continuing, the premier pointed out that the cost of food had increased forty per cent, rents two per cent, fuel twenty-five per cent, clothing thirty per cent, and miscellaneous items 15 per cent.

He asked that all classes be prepared to deal with the question of wages and to contribute their share to the conduct of the war.

Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, followed Premier Asquith, and for the first time revealed how closely France and England are working with reference to food supplies.

SEES TEUTONS VICTORS.

"Germany Already Has War Won," Says Baron de Leopold.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—That Henry Ford's peace delegation will cross the seas in vain and that Germany already has the war won, are statements made by Baron Louis de Leopold, Prussian banker and well known lecturer, today.

"I admire Mr. Ford as one of America's foremost citizens," said the baron, "and especially because he dares to express his views and carry them out in spite of the stones that are being thrown at him. But what the Pope couldn't do with nations in which Catholicism is predominant, no private citizen can do. The time is not right yet for intervention."

ALLIES ARE BEATEN IN THE BALKAN FIGHT, IS LONDON ADMISSION

Battle Lost By Serbians with Thousands of Their Best Fighters Held German Prisoners Around Monastir and Other Cities.

NOW MARCHING INTO PRISREND

Vienna Report, Coming Through English Source, Tells of Victory for Teutons in Their Advance Toward Turkey.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Dec. 1.—With the capture of 17,000 men at Pristrend, the Bulgarian government announces that the campaign against Serbia has been completed. The Serbian defeat, in this, their last stand, was complete.

In addition to the prisoners, the Bulgarians captured fifty field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles, and a large amount of other material. King Peter, the aged Serbian ruler, escaped the fate of the remnants of his army, only by a dash on horseback to the mountains. He was accompanied only by the Russian minister to Serbia, Prince Troubetskoy.

Vienna Tells the Story.

An official statement from Vienna tonight announces that during November the army of General von Konev captured 40,000 Serbian soldiers, 26,000 civilians liable to military service, 168 guns and 12 machine guns. Berlin had already reported that more than 100,000 Serbians had been captured. This was exclusive of those taken at Pristrend.

The Bulgarians, it is officially announced, control all the roads and bridges leading to Monastir, the Macedonian capital which the Serbians have announced they will surrender. At last reports the city had not yet been occupied and it is believed the Bulgars are waiting for German troops to take part in the occupation because of the delicate situation in Greece.

Austrians Are Continuing Their Invasion of Montenegro against stubborn resistance. Progress toward Plevlje is announced.

Heavy snows have brought an almost complete halt to operations in Southern Serbia.

The French report nothing but artillery duels. Sofia says that since their arrival in the Balkan theater the Anglo-French forces have not been able to advance.

"The Anglo-French forces have been confined to the Cerna Valley," says the Sofia statement. "Since the arrival of the Bulgarians the Anglo-French forces have not only not advanced one step, but have been thrown back a distance of several kilometers."

"All attempts of the Anglo-French troops to advance northwest of Cerna have failed. The left bank of the Cerna has been completely cleared of the enemy. The retreating French and Serbian troops destroyed all the bridges over the Cerna up to the mouth of the Vardar."

Prisrend Is Given To the Bulgars

Serbia's Last Defense Gone, Report from Bulgar War Office.

Sofia (via Berlin wireless), Dec. 1.—The Bulgarian war office today announced the capture of Prisrend. Between 15,000 and 17,000 prisoners were taken along with fifty field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles and 148 automobiles.

King Peter, of Serbia, and the Russian minister, fled from the city on horseback less than twenty-four hours before it fell.

ARREST IN MALLORY CASE.

Newark Man Said to Have Attempted Blackmail in Tragedy.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 1.—With the arrest of William J. Rixon at Newark today, a mystery following the disappearance of Dwight F. Mallory, wealthy Baltimorean, was thought to have been solved. Mallory is believed to have been drowned in Chesapeake Bay two weeks ago.

Last Monday a telephone message from Newark to a friend of Mallory in Baltimore represented that the speaker was the missing man. The police say Rixon admits that he and another man hoped to get \$500 from Mallory's family by representing that he was alive and owed that sum for board.

RUSSIAN VICTORY REPORTED.

Turin, Dec. 1.—A telegram to the Corriere de Italia from Bucharest says that it is reported that the Russians have recaptured Cernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, after an obstinate battle of four days.

Germany High in the Air.

Copenhagen, Dec. 1.—Germany is now constructing armored battle aeroplanes nearly three times the size of the ordinary Albatross. They are operated by a pilot on a bridge and are capable of carrying a large crew, artillery and large supplies of petrol and provisions.

Christmastide

—is essentially a period of good fellowship—a cheery, well-wishing time when even the crustiest old grouch cultivates a smile and strives to make somebody else happy.

One of the very best ways to increase Christmas cheer is to make use of a little before-Christmas thoughtfulness, and do your Christmas shopping early.

Gifts bought now mean lessened labors to the army of shop girls whose "Merry Christmas" is often marred by thoughtless last-minute buying.

You'll save time, energy and money yourself, too, by doing your Christmas shopping early.

OFFERS STEEL BULLET AS GIFT OF THANKS

A design of a new kind of bullet, intended especially to pierce steel helmets of the kind now worn by the men in the trenches in Europe, has been received at the Navy Department from Charles H. Shapiro, of Spokane, Wash., a naturalized Italian.

The design, which Mr. Shapiro has bestowed on the department as a Thanksgiving gift, is being studied by the Bureau of Ordnance.

In presenting the design to the government "free of cost or restrictions," Mr. Shapiro wrote: "On Thanksgiving Day I will try to remunerate my adopted country, which offered me freedom and the opportunity for better education, by sending the herewith inclosed sketch representing a bullet which I expect will cut through steel helmets. I donate this to the government free."

MEMBERS WILL BE HEARD

It is not improbable that before starting on the actual presentation of the report, any member of the House or Senate who wishes to address the committee will be given an opportunity. It is understood that Representative Johnson, chairman of the House District Committee, desires to be heard. Mr. Johnson does not appear to be a member of the committee, and it is not known whether he will be given an opportunity to express his views as to the facts involved in the case of the half-and-half plan.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, for years chairman of the District committee, and one of its staunchest friends, declared yesterday that he would continue to support the half-and-half plan, and that he would approve a change, but in the absence of a such a change he would continue to work for the retention of the half-and-half plan.

BUENZ HAS AN ALIBI

Hamburg Line Official Says He Did Not Know of Plot.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Dec. 1.—The evidence put in by the defense in the Hamburg-American Line conspiracy trial today was merely formal matter to show intent. Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the line, who was on the stand at yesterday's adjournment, and resumed his testimony today, admitted doing all that the government charged him with, but swore that the false manifests were not known to him and that the last idea in his mind was to defraud or injure the United States.

Adolph Hachmeister, George Koetter and Joseph Poeppelghaus, the co-defendants, were ready to give similar testimony. It was not known that the defense had any other witnesses.

PRINCE ON PEACE MISSION.

Rome insists that Von Buelow Has Confidence of Kaiser.

Rome, Dec. 1.—Information from Lazzeroni confirms the reports that Prince von Buelow is in Switzerland, for the express purpose of preparing the ground for peace negotiations.

The prince frequently sends telegrams to King Alfonso, of Spain, and to Alfonso's mother, the Dowager Queen Maria Cristina, and the Pope.

He has also had conferences with the Swiss authorities and numerous German and foreign diplomats.

MARGUERITE SYLVA, OPERA SINGER, WEDS

Star Marries Assistant Naval Attache of American Embassy at Paris.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The wedding of Lieut. Bernard L. Smith, of Richmond, Va., assistant naval attache of the American Embassy, and Marguerite Sylva, an opera singer, well known in America and the Opera Comique, in Paris, was celebrated today at the Church of Notre Dame, at Deschamps. The civil ceremony occurred on May 22, but the church service was postponed owing to the illness of the bride's mother, at Nice.

A few close friends attended the service. The best man was Oliver Roosevelt, a cousin of the former President, and the bride was given away by the composer, Paul Vidal.

Others witnesses were Mme. Sylva, Miss Grace Olmstead, Edna Wallace Hopper, Baron Rudolf de Warener and Louis Nelson.

U. S. Shoes for Italian Feet.

Webster, Mass., Dec. 1.—B. A. Corbin Company, today received a contract from the Italian government to manufacture 400,000 pairs of army shoes at a cost of \$1,500,000. The order will give employment to 2,000 new hands from December 5 to February 1.

The shoes are of a special design and will be used by regiments waging war in the mountains.

GERMANY STILL STRONG.

This Report, However, Comes from a Bulgarian by Wireless.

Berlin, (wireless via Tuckerton), Dec. 1.—"No signs of exhaustion are visible," thus the Bulgarian Minister of Finance, M. Tontshev describes the impressions he received during his recent trip through Germany.

M. Tontshev expressed confidence in the final success of the Central European allies and in the establishment of a lasting friendship between Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria-Hungary and Germany.

This Hen a Sure Bird.

New York, Dec. 1.—Lady Eglington, the \$100,000 prize hen, will come to this city from Philadelphia in a Pullman section specially reserved for her. A guard in uniform will travel with her to administer to her wants. Lady Eglington holds the world's record as an egg layer.

On arrival here she will be taken to her suite in the Hotel Imperial. She is being brought here for exhibition purposes.

During the last year she has laid 316 eggs in 365 days. She is owned by A. A. Christian of Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The Standard Railroad of the South, 3 trains daily to Florida, Cuba, south, 5:30, 9:30 p. m.; 4:30 a. m. 186 N. Y. ave. adv.

FRISCO BRAGS ABOUT HER BIG EXPOSITION

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will close its gates Saturday night with a net balance of \$2,351,108.88, figuring the municipal auditorium, the exposition's gift to the city, at its cost price of \$1,060,000. This amount is \$1,291,208.15 in excess of the balance of the St. Louis exposition and \$671,104.55 in excess of the net balance of the Chicago exposition.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The Standard Railroad of the South, 3 trains daily to Florida, Cuba, south, 5:30, 9:30 p. m.; 4:30 a. m. 186 N. Y. ave. adv.